	Year 1 Writing Long Term Overview					
A u t u m n	(T4W) The Tiger Who Came To Tea – 4 weeks	Diary of a Wombat - 3 weeks	(T4W) <u>The Three Little Pigs</u> 3 weeks	Excitable Edgar - 2 weeks		
	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u> Can leave space between words.	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u> Can begin to punctuate sentences using capital letters and full stops. Can join words and clauses using and.	Most Useful Grammar Can use a capital letter for names of people. Can join words and clauses using 'and'.	Most Useful Grammar Can use a capital letter for names of people. Can join words and clauses using 'and'.		
	<u>Key vocabulary</u> guest, invite, tea party, tiger, food, café, milkman, friendly	Key vocabulary Diary, delicious, paws, perfect, scratch, demand, boring, creature	Key Vocabulary brick, straw, house, sticks, once upon a time, chimney, wolf, family	Key Vocabulary Excited, adorable, dragon, fiery, Christmas, winter, village, embarrassed		
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition		
	Can write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher.	Can sequence sentences to form short narratives.	Can say out loud what I am going to write about.	Can say out loud what I am going to write about.		
	Can say out loud what they are going to write about.	Can compose a sentence orally before writing it. Can use the personal pronoun I	Can sequence sentences to form a short narrative. Can re-read what has been written to check it makes sense.	Can sequence sentences to form a short narrative.		
	Writing Outcomes Narrative – Writing a short story Entertain	Writing Outcomes Diary Writing to	Writing Outcomes A traditional Tale Writing to Entertain	Writing Outcomes Character Description to Entertain		

	The Keele whe could diverge		Desse at Last 2 weaks	Animal Nan abranalagical 2
<u>s</u> <u>r</u> <u>i</u> g	The Koala who could – 4 weeks	(T4W) <u>How to wash a woolly</u> <u>mammoth</u> – 2 weeks	Peace at Last – 2 weeks	<u>Animal Non-chronological – 3</u> weeks
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Can leave spaces between words Can join words and clauses using 'and'	Can punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop.	Can begin to punctuate using a exclamation mark, full stop and capital letter.	Can leave spaces between words Can begin to punctuate using a
	Can begin to punctuate sentences using a question mark		Can use the personal pronoun 'l'.	question mark, full stop and capital letter.
			Can leave spaces between words	Can join words and clauses using and.
				Can use a capital letter for places.
	<u>Key vocabulary</u> Koala, dingo, fur, grey. Wombat, Australia, eucalyptus, claws	<u>Key vocabulary</u> Mammoth, woolly, notoriously tricky, thirsty, broom, tickly, snuggle	<u>Key vocabulary</u> Poem, poet, rhyme, repeat, verse, perform, voice, loud	<u>Key vocabulary</u> appearance, caption, fact, diet, habitat, title, information,
	Intended Knowledge - Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Can re-read what I have written to check that it makes sense.	Can compose a sentence orally before writing it.	Can read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	Can say out loud what I am going to write about.
		Can discuss what I have written with a teacher.	Saying out loud what they are going to write about	Can discuss what they have written with the teacher or pupils.
		Can sequence sentences to form short narratives.		Can read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.
		Can discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.		
	Writing Outcomes Character Description Writing to Entertain	Writing Outcomes Instructions	Writing Outcomes Poem Writing to Entertain	Writing Outcomes Non-chronological report: Tigers

Su m m e r	Lost and Found – 3 weeks	My Monster and Me –2 weeks	We're all Wonders – 3 weeks
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u>
	Can begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.	Can begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.	Can begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.
		Can use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'l'.	Can use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'l'.
	Can use a capital letter for the personal pronoun 'I'.	Can leave spaces between words.	Can leave spaces between words.
			Can join words and clauses using and.
	Key vocabulary penguin, harbour, office, disappointed, rowboat, discover, mistake, lonely,	<u>Key vocabulary</u> Monster, arrived, huge, gigantic, scary, bossier, budge, suddenly	Key vocabulary Ordinary, different, unique, wonder, stare, agree, helmet, clouds
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Can compose a sentence orally before writing it. Can re-read what they have written to check that it	Can sequencing sentences to form short narratives. Can discuss what they have written with the teacher	Can say out loud what they are going to write about. Can re-read what has been written to check it makes
	makes sense.	or other pupils.	sense.
	Can read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.		Can compose a sentence orally before writing it.
	Writing Outcomes Write a letter to the penguin.	Writing Outcomes Write a set of instructions (How to look after a monster)	Writing Outcomes Recount

Autumn Term				
(T4W) Meerkat Mail – 4	Classic Poetry –2	(T4W) Africa Report – 2	Way Home For Wolf – 3	The Dragon Machine – 3
MEERKAT	What Is Pink? by Christie Resem	Environmental and a second sec	WOLF	. pragon мactiine
Most Useful Grammar Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	Most Useful Grammar Can use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including question marks Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	Most Useful Grammar Can write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Can use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but).	Most Useful Grammar Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	Most Useful Grammar Can use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
<u>Kev Vocabularv</u> journey, chronological, letter, Africa, family, belong, safe, meerkat	<u>Kev Vocabularv</u> verse, couplet, rhyme, classic, line, pattern, poet, stanza	Key Vocabulary landscape, continent, climate, report, endless, savannah, population, agriculture	<u>Kev Vocabularv</u> elder, tundra, twilight, lost, brave, determination, friendship, vowed	Key Vocabulary Childhood, enchanting, loneliness, machine, legend, creature, description, illustration
Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Can encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write poetry Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Can read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can be able to plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Can encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly).	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (fictional) Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Can encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write down ideas, sentence by sentence, encapsulating what they want to say. Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary. Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. Can write for different purposes. Can evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Can re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.
Writing Outcomes Narrative – Journey Story Writing to Entertain	Writing Outcomes Poem Witing to Entertain	Writing Outcomes Non-Chronological Report	Writing Outcomes Report, character description	Writing Outcomes Character Description, Letter Writing to Entortain

Spring Term				
The Great Fire of London – 3	Paddington- 3	Traction Man –3	Proudest Blue - 2	
Most Useful Grammar Can use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u> Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	Most Useful Grammar Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing. Can use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Most Useful Grammar Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but) Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing. Can use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	
Key Vocabulary crowded, ember, thatched, devastation, bustling, touristy, city, landmark	Key Vocabulary Journey, belong, adventure, voyage, retired, stowaway, luggage, label	Key Vocabulary captive, outfit, imagination, rejoice, suit, battle, combat, adventure	Key Vocabulary Proud, hijab, curtsy, squint, pounding, whisper, cartwheel, princess	
Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Can write about real events. Can write down ideas, sentence by sentence, encapsulating what they want to say. Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary. Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. Can write for different purposes. Can evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Can re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Can encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Can read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Can encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Can write down ideas, sentence by sentence, encapsulating what they want to say. Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary. Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. Can evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Can re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.	
Writing Outcomes Diary entry, postcard, warning poster, guide to Fire of London	Writing Outcomes Character description / Narrative Letter	Writing Outcomes Narrative – Adventure Story Writing to Entertain	Writing Outcomes Diary entry, fact file	

Summer Term – To include SATS			
The Last Wolf– 3	The Bear and the Piano – 3	The Storm Whale – 3 weeks	
Test Wolf Wolf Wolf Wolf	A CONTRACT OF A	THE STORM WHALE N	
Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	
Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but)	Can use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but)	
Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	Can use subordination (using when, if, that or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but)	Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	
Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	Can use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	
Can use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Can make the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.	Can use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	
<u>Key Vocabulary</u> flung, supplies, stalking, lurked, bracken, wandered, grazing, endless, awash	Key Vocabulary grizzly, admiration, bounded, passion, clearing, melody, theatre, stubby	Key Vocabulary Raged, shore, sneak, vast, pelting, disbelief, fierce, storm	
Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	
Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)	Can write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)	Can write down ideas, sentence by sentence, encapsulating what they want to say.	
Can write about real events.	Can write for different purposes.	Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.	
Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about	Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about.	Can plan or say out loud what they are going to write about.	
Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary	Can write down ideas, sentence by sentence, encapsulating what they want to say.	Can write for different purposes.	
Can encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence	Can write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.	Can evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils.	
Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	Can evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils.	Can re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs	
Can read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation	Can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.	in the continuous form.	
to make the meaning clear.	Can re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.		
Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes	
Recount, Narrative Writing to Entertain	Narrative Writing to Entertain	Fact File, Documentary script	

Year 3 Writing Long Term Overview			
The Tin Forest – 4 weeks	The Worst Witch – 2 weeks	The Polar Express – 3 weeks	
Most Useful Grammar – Can use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause Can extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using: when, if, because, although. choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u> Can use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition Using fronted adverbials Using commas after fronted adverbials	Most Useful Grammar Can indicate possession by using possessive apostrophes with plural nouns. Can use and punctuate direct speech Can use fronted adverbials Can use commas after fronted adverbials	
Intended Knowledge – Composition Can plan their writing: • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • discussing and recording ideas Can draft and write: • composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures English appendix 2 • organising paragraphs around a theme Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can plan their writing: • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • discussing and recording ideas Can draft and write: • organising paragraphs around a theme • In non-narratives, use simple organisational devices (for example headings and sub-headings) Evaluate and edit by: • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors • Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including accurate use of pronouns in the sentence.	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can plan their writing: • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • discussing and recording ideas Can draft and write: • organising paragraphs around a theme Evaluate and edit by: • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors	
Writing Outcomes Setting description	Writing Outcomes Instructions	Writing Outcomes Writing to Descriptions Entertain	
Key Vocabulary: emerged, empathy, despair, hope, emptiness, sorrow, environment, wasteland	Key Vocabulary: academy, gloomy, adventure, different, cackle, potion, turret, dismal.	Kev Vocabulary: conductor, wilderness, thundered, barren, receive, pranced, landscape, desire	

RWP, Bedtime stories: a dragon adventure – 4 Weeks	Where Zebras Go – 2 weeks	Arthur and the Golden Rope (5 weeks)
		Article of the second s
Most Useful Grammar Can extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although Can indicate possession by using possessive apostrophes with plural nouns. Can use and punctuate direct speech Can use fronted adverbials	Most Useful Grammar •Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box]	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u> Can indicate possession by using possessive apostrophes with plural nouns. Can use and punctuate direct speech Can use fronted adverbials
Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
 Can plan their writing: discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar discussing and recording ideas 	Can plan their writing: · discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar · discussing and recording ideas	Can plan their writing: · discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar · discussing and recording ideas
Can draft and write:	Can draft and write:	Can draft and write:
 composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures English appendix 2 organising paragraphs around a theme Can create, in narratives, settings, characters and plot Read aloud their own writing, to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear 	 composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures English appendix 2 Read aloud their own writing, to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear 	 composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures English appendix 2 organising paragraphs around a theme Can create, in narratives, settings, characters and plot Evaluate and edit by: proofread for spelling and punctuation errors Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including accurate use of pronouns in the sentence.
Writing Outcomes Bedtime story (narrative)	Writing Outcomes Poems (riddles/kenning)	Writing Outcomes Narrative - part of an adventure Letter
Key Vocabulary: intonation, tone, forbidden, frustrated, nestled, galloped, peered, glide	Key Vocabulary: Stanza, verse, narrative, imagery, meek, loom, hollow, wallow	Key Vocabulary: Townsfolk, defeated, descend, solemn, quiver, peril, triumph, justice

<u>Su</u> m er	The big book of beasts - 4 weeks	The Great Kapok Tree - 4 weeks	RWP - The villainous Speech- 4 weeks
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Can extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using: when, if, because, although. Can indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns	Can use and punctuate direct speech Can use adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause Can choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion to avoid repetition	Using fronted adverbials Using commas after fronted adverbials
	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can plan their writing: • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • discussing and recording ideas Can draft and write: organising paragraphs around a theme • in non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices Evaluate and edit by: • • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors • Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including accurate use of pronouns in the sentence.	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can plan their writing: · discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar · discussing and recording ideas Can draft and write: · · organising paragraphs around a theme · In non-narratives, use simple organisational devices (for example headings and sub-headings) Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors	Intended Knowledge – Composition Can plan their writing: • discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar • discussing and recording ideas Draft and write by: • composing and rehearsing sentences orally, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structure Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. • assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements • proofread for spelling and punctuation errors • read aloud their own writing, to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling tone and volume
	Writing Outcomes Explanation text	Writing Outcomes Letter Writing to Persuade	Writing Outcomes Writing Outcomes Villain speech (Script) Persuade
	Key Vocabulary: deadly, cunning, beastly, energetic, habitat, carnivore, herbivore, scurry	Key Vocabulary: withered, smoldering, plodding, wondrous, murmured, fragrant, amidst, hesitation	Key Vocabulary: tragedy, dawn, fate, stability, foiled, mourning, society, devastation

	Year 4 Writing Long Term Overview				
Au	RR – Varjak Paw- 8 weeks	RWP – Motivational and Inspirational Speeches – 4 Weeks (2 weeks)	RR- The Big Book of UK		
<u>tu</u> <u>m</u> <u>n</u>	(3 weeks)	The Sports Manager			
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar		
	Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although. Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. using and punctuating direct speech	Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause Start to learn about some of the differences between Standard English and non-Standard English and begin to apply what they have learnt	Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense. Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.		
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition		
	Can plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. Can draft and write non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices Organise paragraphs around a theme	Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. Can write for a range of purposes. Draft and write composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary. Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements. Read aloud their own writing, to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.	Plan their writing Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Draft and write - Organise paragraphs around a theme In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices such as headings and subheadings Evaluate and edit - Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements - Proof reading for spelling and punctuation errors Can write for a range of purposes Writing Outcomes		
	Writing to inform- Newspaper	Writing to Persuade- Inspirational Speech. Writing to Persuade-	Writing Recount – Advertising Leaflet		
	Key Vocabulary: uncoiled, ferocious, potent, gleaming, jostled, merged, loomed, sleek	Key Vocabulary Motivate, Powerful, Confident, Positive, Negative, United, Repetition, Determined	Key Vocabulary		

<u>S</u>		RR – Narrative Poetry– 2 Weeks	RWP – Nature Documentary – 4 Weeks
<u>p</u>	RR – The Firework Maker's Daughter - 5 weeks	(1 week)	(2 weeks)
r i n g	(2 weeks) PHILIP PULLMAN The Firework- Maker's Daughter Sher genix' Independent	DOCY UNOFFICIAL 100% UNOFFICIAL 1 2 3 Brian Mozes and Roger Stevens -	planet earth
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Extending the range of sentences with more than one	Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express	Extending the range of sentences with more than one
	clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including:	time and cause.	clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including:
	when, if, because, although.	Using fronted adverbials.	when, if, because, although.
	Using fronted adverbials.	Using commas after fronted adverbials.	Using fronted adverbials.
	Using commas after fronted adverbials.		Using commas after fronted adverbials.
	Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe		
-	with plural nouns.		
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge– Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Can plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that	Plan writing by discussing writing similar to that which they	Plan writing by discussing writing similar to that which
	which they are planning in order to understand and learn	are planning in order to understand and learn from its	they are planning to write in order to understand and
	from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. Can draft and write non-narrative material, use simple	structure, vocabulary and grammar. Draft and write by composing and rehearsing sentences	learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar discussing and recording ideas.
	organisational devices	orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied	Draft and write by composing and rehearsing sentences
	Organise paragraphs around a theme	and rich vocabulary.	orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied
		Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their	and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence
		own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.	structures.
		Read aloud their own writing, to a group or whole class,	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their
		using appropriate intonation and controlling tone and	own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
		volume so that the meaning is clear.	read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole
		Can write for a range of purposes.	class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the
-			tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.
	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes
	Writing to inform- Biographical text	Writing to entertain– poetry	Writing to inform- Play Script – Nature Documentary
	Inform	Writing	to
		to Entertain	Inform
	Key Vocabulary Heroine, Rogue, Servant, Courage, Loyal,	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary Evolution, Adapt, Narrate, Natural, Survive,
	Thief, Sacrifice, Persistence		Predator, Environment, Prey

<u>S</u>	RR – Marcy and the Riddle of the Sphinx – 5 Weeks	RR – – 4 Weeks	RR – Letter Writing – 3 Weeks
<u>u</u>	(2 weeks)	(2 weeks)	(1 1/2 weeks)
m m e r	A DE TENE	Boy o Boy o Back ceoss	THE TRUE STORY OF THE 3 LITTLE PIGS!
	<u>Most Useful Grammar</u>	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Using fronted adverbials.	Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express	Extending the range of sentences with more than one
	Using commas after fronted adverbials	time and cause	clause by using a wider range of conjunctions,
	Using and punctuating direct speech	Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the	including: when, if, because, although.
	Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause	past tense.	Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to
	by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if,	Start to learn about some of the differences between	the past tense.
	because, although	Standard English and non-Standard English and begin to	Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity
		apply what they have learnt	and cohesion and to avoid repetition.
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Plan writing by Discussing writing similar to that which they	Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which	Plan their writing
	are planning in order to understand and learn from its	they are planning in order to understand and learn from its	Discussing writing similar to that which they are
	structure, vocabulary and grammar	structure, vocabulary and grammar.	planning in order to understand and learn from its
	Draft and write by organising paragraphs around a theme	Can write for a range of purposes.	structure, vocabulary and grammar
	In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot	Draft and write composing and rehearsing sentences orally	Draft and write
	Evaluate and edit by Assessing the effectiveness of their own	(including dialogue), progressively building a varied and	- Organise paragraphs around a theme
	and others' writing and suggesting improvements	rich vocabulary.	In non-narrative material, use simple organisational
	Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.	devices such as headings and subheadings Evaluate and edit
	consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences	own and others' writing and suggesting improvements.	- Assess the effectiveness of their own and
	Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors		others' writing and suggesting improvements
	roonead for spennig and punctuation errors		 Proof reading for spelling and punctuation
			errors
			Can write for a range of purposes
	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes
	Writing to entertain- Narrative – Story linked to Sphinx	Writing to inform diany	Letter
		Writing to inform- diary.	
	Writing to	Inform	Writing to
	Entertain		Discuss
			V V I I Truth Mitchele Hansaha lang
	<u>Key Vocabulary</u> wondrous, swooped, possesses, horizon, plunge, intrigued, trembled, descended,	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> refugee, belonging, seclusion, asylum, transpired, coward, restriction, ashamed	Key Vocabulary Truth, Mistake, Honesty, Innocent,
	א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א		Misunderstood, Scared, Angry, Punished

	Year 5 Writing Lo	ong Term Overview
A u t u m	The Giants Necklace – 6 weeks	Clockwork – 6 weeks
n	Most Useful Grammar Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that. Can use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Can use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Intended Knowledge – Composition Plan writing by: noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Draft and write by: describing settings, characters and atmosphere. using a wide range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs precising longer passages using further organisational and presentation devices to structure the text Evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing	Most Useful Grammar Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark independent clauses Use passive verbs Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal writing, including subjunctive forms Intended Knowledge – Composition Plan writing by: identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, using other similar writing as models for their own noting and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Draft and write by: describe setting, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to advance action using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] select appropriate vocabulary to enhance meaning Evaluate and edit by: ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
	Writing Outcomes Sustained writing – Newspaper, Diary.	proofread for spelling and punctuation errors Writing Outcomes Sustained Writing – Narrative, Biography
	Key Vocabulary: Sibling, remorse, determination, Cowrie shells, afterlife, coast, tide, colloquial	Key Vocabulary: Gothic, oscillating, Bavarian, apprentice, tavern, coward, pessimist, optimist

S p ri g	RWP – Creating a Greek Myth – 5 weeks Ancient Greek Myths and Legends	Curiosity – The Story of a Mars Rover – 6 weeks
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Can use relative clauses with a relative pronoun. Can use semicolons, colons, dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	Use the perfect form of verbs Use colons to introduce a list Punctuate bullet points consistently Use expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely
	Intended Knowledge – Composition Plan writing by:	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, using other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings	Plan writing by: noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
	in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed Draft and write by: Describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey	Draft and write by: describe setting, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to advance action using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
	character and advance action Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary. Using a wide range of cohesive devices within and across paragraphs	select appropriate vocabulary to enhance meaning Using a wide range of cohesive devices within and across paragraphs
	Evaluate and edit by: Ensuring consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors	Evaluate and edit by: assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning. Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
	Writing Outcomes Sustained Writing – Narrative (Myth)	Writing Outcomes Sustained Writing – Narrative Non chronological report
	Key Vocabulary: Journey, moral, deity, goddess, god, myth, odyssey, betrayal	Key Vocabulary: Isolation, quest, rover, exploration, perspective, conspiracy, journey, astronaut

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<u>s</u>	Pig Heart Boy – 6 weeks	The Highway Man – 4 weeks
ม E E ย า	HEALER BOY	Highwayman
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Punctuate bullet points consistently Use the perfect form of verbs	Can use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Can use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Can use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Plan writing by: noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, selecting the appropriate form, using other similar writing as models for their own	Plan writing by: considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
	draft and write by:	Draft and write by: describing setting, characters and atmosphere
	selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning	selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary to enhance meaning Using a wide range of cohesive devices within and across paragraphs
	using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]	Evaluate and edit by: Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
	Evaluate and edit by:3	,
	assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing ensuring consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear	perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear
	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes
	Sustained Writing – Balanced argument, Persuasive speech	Sustained Writing – Narrative Poem
	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary: Galleon, tragedy, romance, courage, betrayal, ostler, breeches, afterlife

	Year 6 Writing Long Term Overview	
A	Kensukes Kingdom – 8 weeks 'This is the place' Poetry – 2 Weeks	
 <u>t</u> <u>m</u> 	KENSCKE'S KINGDOM	
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar
	Can use relative clauses with a relative pronoun.	Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark between independent clauses.
	Can use the perfect form of verbs.	Commas to avoid ambiguity.
	Use expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely.	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
	Commas to avoid ambiguity. Hyphens to avoid ambiguity.	Semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark independent clauses.
	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.	Commas to separate clauses
	Semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark independent clauses.	Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing,
	Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing,	including subjunctive forms
	including subjunctive form	
	Use semi colons, colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.	
	Intended Knowledge – Composition	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Can plan their writing:	Can plan their writing, identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, selecting the
	identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, selecting the appropriate form and using similar models.	appropriate form.
	Noting and developing initial ides, drawing on reading where necessary	
	Can draft and write:	Can draft and write:
	Describing settings, characters and atmosphere.	Describing settings, characters and atmosphere.
	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary.	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary.
	Using a wide range of cohesive devices.	Using a wide range of cohesive devices.
	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and	By precising longer passages.
	enhance meaning.	Using further organisational and presentation devices to structure the text.
	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.	Using a wide range of cohesive devices.
	Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information precisely.
	Evaluate, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the	Can evaluate and edit by:
	appropriate register.	Ensuring consistent and correct use of tense.
	Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors	Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify
	Precise longer passages	meaning.
		Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors
		Precise longer passages
	Writing Outcomes	Writing Outcomes
	Narrative – Survival Guide	Recount – Poem
	Key vocabulary: Quarrel, Skeletal, Treacherous, Arrogance, Interjected, Boastful, Devoid,	Key vocabulary:,
	menacing	

<u>A</u>	There's a rang tan in my bedroom – 3 Weeks
<u>u</u>	
<u>∽</u> †	GREENPENDE
	There's a
<u>u</u>	Rang Tan
<u>m</u>	in My Bedroom
<u>n</u>	James Sellick
	Prana Prestore-Ganason Most Useful Grammar
	Can use relative clauses with a relative pronoun.
	Can use the perfect form of verbs.
	Use expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely.
	Commas to avoid ambiguity.
	Hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
	Semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark independent clauses.
	Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing,
	including subjunctive form
	Use semi colons, colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Can plan their writing:
	identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, selecting the appropriate form
	and using similar models.
	Noting and developing initial ides, drawing on reading where necessary
	Can draft and write:
	Describing settings, characters and atmosphere.
	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how choices can change
	and enhance meaning.
	Using a wide range of cohesive devices within and across paragraphs.
	Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can
	change and enhance meaning.
	Precise longer passages
	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing.
	Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Evaluate, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the
	appropriate register.
	Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors
	Writing Outcomes
	Report – Balanced Argument.
	Key vocabulary:,

Spri	The Three Brothers – 3 weeks	Thornhill – 8 weeks	Biography writing –
ng		THORNHILL	1 Week
	Most Useful Grammar	Most Useful Grammar	Writing Outcomes
	Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. Use expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely. Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use relative clauses with a relative pronoun. Use commas, brackets, dashes to indicate parentheses.	Can use relative clauses with a relative pronoun. Can use the perfect form of verbs. Use expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely. Commas to avoid ambiguity. Hyphens to avoid ambiguity. Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark independent clauses.	Biography.
	Use semi colons, colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses. Use colons to introduce a list. Commas to avoid ambiguity.	Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including <mark>subjunctive form</mark> Use semi colons, colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent	
	Hyphens to avoid ambiguity. Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive form Intended Knowledge – Composition	clauses. Intended Knowledge – Composition	
	Plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary. In writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed.	Can plan their writing: identifying the audience and purpose of their writing, selecting the appropriate form and using similar models. Noting and developing initial ides, drawing on reading where necessary	
	Draft and write by: Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning. Describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance action.	Can draft and write: Describing settings, characters and atmosphere. Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary. Using a wide range of cohesive devices. Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.	
	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Evaluate, ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register. Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Precise longer passages	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Evaluate, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register. Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Precise longer passages	
	<u>Writing Outcomes</u> Narrative – Short Story <u>Key vocabulary:</u> Quarrel, Skeletal, Treacherous, Arrogance, Interjected, Boastful,	Writing Outcomes Diary, Newspaper	
	<u>Rev vocabulary:</u> Quarrel, Skeletal, Treacherous, Arrogance, Interjected, Boastful, Devoid menacing	Key vocabulary:	

<u>Sum</u> <u>mer</u>	Read, Write, Perform Read Write Perform
	Leavers speech
	5 - Weeks
	Most Useful Grammar
	Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. Use expanded noun phrases to convey information concisely. Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility Use relative clauses Use commas, brackets, dashes to indicate parentheses. Use semi colons, colons and dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses. Use colons to introduce a list Use metaphors and similes to create personification
	Intended Knowledge – Composition
	Plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary.
	In writing narratives, consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed.
	Draft and write by: Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning. Describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance action.
	Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing. Ensure consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Evaluate, ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register. Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors Precise longer passages <u>Writing Outcomes</u>
	Key vocabulary:
	Key vocabulary: